

Please Note: There will be no Media Report for 2011-12-04

Téipichean Intinneach: Audios/Videos of Interest:

Mo Mhàthair (My Mother) - Alasdair Whyte

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d_1kfd4NLUQ



Remembering my mother's birthday this week with this beautiful song "Mo Mhàthair - Composed by Neil MacLean, 'the Govan Bard' - Originally from the Island of Mull. Performed here by - Alasdair Mac Ille Bhàin (Whyte) - A Gaelic singer from Salen, Mull. Ross Wilson - Pianist from Bunessan, Mull. This song is very popular in the Gàidhlig tradition and was arguably made famous by the late great Calum Kennedy.

Leugh "An Rubha" as ùr--Iris Beul-Oideas a' Chlachain Ghàidhealaich

Read the latest issue of: "An Rubha" – The Highland Village Gaelic Folklife Magazine

<http://museum.gov.ns.ca/site-museum/media/HighlandVillage/AnRubha8%20.pdf>

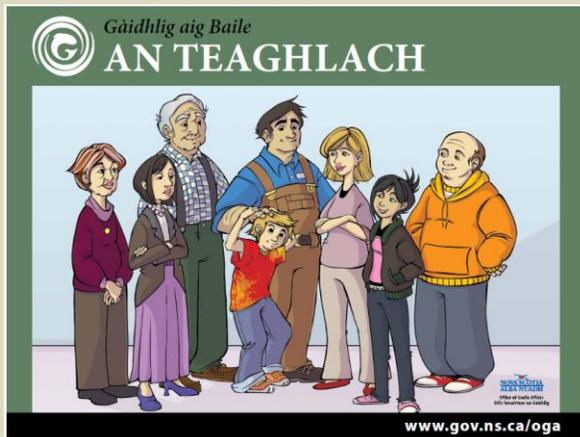


The Highland Village shares Nova Scotia's rich Gaelic language, culture and folklife through An Rubha: The Highland Village Gaelic Folklife Magazine. **An Rubha** is Gaelic for *the point*, a reference to Rubha Eachann (Hector's Point), where the Highland Village is located. An Rubha features songs, stories and other forms of cultural expression, articles on Gaelic history, material culture and other aspects of Gaelic folklife, and news from the Highland Village.

Printed copies of An Rubha are mailed out to members and other stakeholders of the Highland Village. Digital copies current and back issues of An Rubha are available below in pdf format. Some back issues of Naidheachd a' Clachain, our newsletter prior to An Rubha are also available.

Cuireadh bho Ghoiridh Dòmhnallach gu cothrom stuthan teagaisg dol air bhog 'fhaicinn--An t-Samhain 27, 2011

Invitation from Goiridh Dòmhnallach re Launch of Training Materials – November 27, 2011

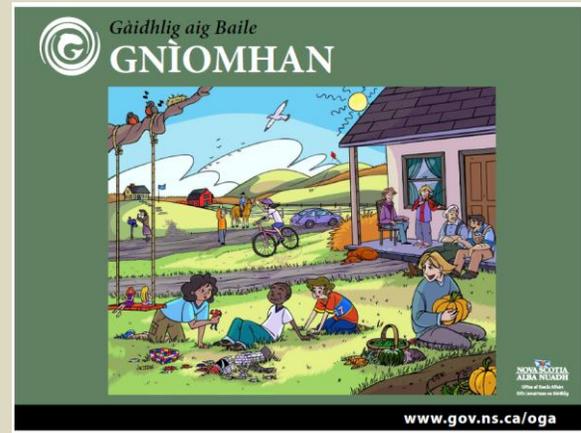


Bidh Iomairtean na Gàidhlig a' cur stuthan teagaisg air bhog aig Colaisde na Gàidhlig, Di-Dòmhnach, 27mh dhe 'n t-Samhainn aig 2:30 f gu 4 f, mar phàirt do Dheireadh-Seachdain na Nollaig a bhios ann.

Bidh sinn a' taisbeanadh Leabhar-Iùil nan Taoitearan, 5 postairean ùra, Ionadan airson seiseanan a nithear leis na postairean, agus flash-cards. Bha na stuthan seo air an dealbhadh a dh'aona ghnòthach gus taic a chumail ri buidhnean agus luchd-teagaisg *Gàidhlig aig Baile* anns a' mhór-roinn.

Tha sinn an dòchas gu'n téid agaibh air a bhith còmhla rinn airson a' Bhogaidh. Gheobh sibh tuilleadh fiosrachaidh mu na stuthan agus srùpag air ur bois. Ma bhios sibh ann dha 'n deireadh-seachdain fhéin carson nach fhuirich sibh tacan beag eile gu'm faic sibh na bhios air a thairgsinn.

Tapadh leibh,
Goiridh mac Alasdair Dhùghaill
Oifigear na Gàidhlig, Iomairtean na Gàidhlig



Gaelic Affairs will be holding a launch for *Gàidhlig aig Baile* Tutors' Resources which we have developed, on Sunday, November 27th, at the Gaelic College between 2:30 and 4 pm. This will be a part of the Gaelic College's Christmas Immersion Weekend.

We will be launching a new Tutors' Guide, 5 posters, units to assist in sessions based on the posters, and flash-cards. These resources were developed to assist both groups and instructors who assist in Gaelic's revitalization in Nova Scotia through the *Gàidhlig aig Baile* movement. The design and use of the teaching resources will be discussed and there will be light refreshments, a srùpag, provided. If you plan to attend the Christmas Immersion anyway, please consider staying around for this session too.

Thank you.

Buaidh & piseach,
Goiridh Dòmhnallach
Gaelic Field Officer, Gaelic Affairs



November 22, 2011

RESOLUTION NO. 2407

MR. ALLAN MACMASTER: Mr. Speaker, I hereby give notice that on a future day I shall move the adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas the Province of Nova Scotia and the Government of Scotland have continued to build upon the vision of the memorandum of understanding signed by then Tourism Minister Rodney MacDonald in 2002; and

Whereas Nova Scotia and Scotland have recognized the importance of maintaining the rich Gaelic cultural ties of our people by supporting shared experiences in language, education, culture and economic development; and

Whereas a new bursary program has been established to recognize the unique connection that exists between the Gaelic-speaking areas of Scotland and Nova Scotia;

Therefore be it resolved that all members of this House of Assembly acknowledge Alasdair Allan, the Minister for Gaelic with the Scottish Government, for providing £10,000 each year for bursaries to support young Nova Scotian Gaelic speakers who visit Scotland for summer language training.

Mr. Speaker, I request waiver of notice and passage without debate.

RESOLUTION NO. 2403

HON. DAVID WILSON: Mr. Speaker, I hereby give notice that on a future day I shall move the adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas Nova Scotia's public libraries are important resources that support vibrant communities through programs that encourage lifelong learning; and

Whereas October was Canadian Library Month, a month designated by the Canadian Library Association to raise awareness around libraries and information services in Canada; and

Whereas in commemorating this month, the Office of Gaelic Affairs chose to raise awareness of the Gaelic culture by donating several recent works on Nova Scotia Gaelic language and culture to the People's Place Library in Antigonish, where many Gaelic-speaking Nova Scotians live;

Therefore be it resolved that this House join me in congratulating the Office of Gaelic Affairs for helping to advance the profile of Gaelic culture in the area and provide additional Gaelic-based resources for those who frequent the People's Place Library in Antigonish.

Mr. Speaker, I request waiver of notice and passage without debate.

MR. SPEAKER: There has been a request for waiver.

Is it agreed?

It is agreed.

Saoghal na Gàidhlig... The Gaelic Way of Living in the World

Victoria Standard – November 2011 edition

Nuair a sheòl Seòras òg Moireach, Dail bho Dheas, Nis, Eilean Leódhais, a-mach à Steòrnabhagh air a' long *Metagama* ann a' 1923, a' dèanamh air Canada, gus obair a lorg ann a' coimhearsnachd tochlaidh Trail, Columbia Breatainneach, cha do shaoil e gu robh e 'na dhàn dhà a bhith 'na bhuachaille do choimhthional Gàidheil Cheap Breatainn a bha air an dachaidh fhéin 'fhàgail gus obair a lorg anns na "Boston States".

Bha Seòras air dol fo chùram ann an dùsgadh 1921 ann a' Nis agus cha b' fhada gus an robh e 'na threòraiche spioradail dha na Gàidheil ann a' Trail, a' searmonachadh feasgar na Sàbaid aig na seirbheisean Gàidhlig a thòisich cha mhór cho luath 's a ràinig iad an t-àite. Féin-ionnsaichte ged a bha e, agus fhathast gun teisteanas bho oilthigh, shearmonaich e bho chridh' a' bhuachaille.

Ann a' 1927, shìn Seòras air foghlam 'fhaighinn aig Oilthigh Mhic an Ghiolla ann a' Montréal, mas tòisicheadh e 'ga dheasachadh fhéin do sheirbheis na h-eaglais' aig a' Chalaisde Chléirich. Bhiodh aig oileanaich na ministrealachd ceithir mìosan a chur seachad as t-samhradh ann an "achaidhean mhisein"; mar sin, ann a' 1928, seach gu robh e fileanta 's a' Ghàidhlig, chaidh Seòras a chur gu co-choimhthional Mhalagawatch, Abhainn Denys agus Orangedale ann a' Cléir Cheap Breatainn. Aig an àm sin, chaidh a chluinntinn a' searmonachadh le fear Herbert Stiùbhart Gray, aig am biodh buaidh fhathast air a thoirt gu Boston.

As t-samhradh 1929 agus 1930, chaidh a chur gu coimhthional Abhainn Mharion. Rinn An Dr. Urr. A. D. MacFhionghain, e-fhéin ainmeil mar shearmonaiche 's a' Ghàidhlig, moladh air ann a' faclan simplidh ach éifeachdach nuair a thuir e gu robh an Dr. Moireach " 'na shearmonaiche Gàidhlig". Aig an àm, bhiodh a' Chalaisde Chléireach a' toirt seachad trì dhuaisean do luchd-labhairt na Gàidhlig; bhuannaich Seòras prìomh dhuais na Gàidhlig gach aon dhe na ceithir bliadhna' a bha e innte.

Gu h-inntinneach, b' ann gu Siorramachd Mhegantich, Cuaeic, a fhuair Seòras gairm an toiseach, far an robh siol an t-sluaigh a thàinig á Leódhas às déidh gort a' bhuntàt' anns na 1830an agus na 1840an. Ach ann an 1935, chaidh a ghairm gu Ciad Eaglais Aonaichte Chléirich Bhostoin (ris an canar daoine "the U.P."), an eaglais Chléireach as sine ann a' Massachusetts. Cha mhór nach b' e eilthirich bho choimhearsnachdan Gàidhealach Cheap Breatainn, a thòisich an gluasad chun nam "Boston States" roimh dheireadh na 19mh linn, a bh' aige gu léir 's a' choimhthional. 'S e fear á Boularderie, Ceap Breatainn, Coinneach Rothach, a bha air an eaglais a stiùireadh troimh bhliadhnaichean a' Chogaidh Mhóir; agus chaidh esan a leantainn le Dòmhnall MagUidhir, fear eile á Ceap Breatainn.

Thug an t-Urr. Seòras Moireach seirbheis thorach is àghmhor do eaglais "U.P.", an toiseach ann a' Boston agus cuideachd às déidh dhan eaglais gluasad gu togalach na bu mhotha ann a' Newton, Mass., feadh na fichead bliadhna 's a h-aon a bha am Freasdal air ministear is coimhthional a cho-roinn an t-aon chreideamh, an t-aon chànan 's an t-aon dualchas, a thoirt le chéile

When young George Murray from South Dell, Ness, Isle of Lewis set sail from Stornoway on *The Metagama* in 1923 for Canada, to find work in the mining community of Trail, British Columbia, he could not have imagined that his destiny lay in pastoring a congregation largely of Gaelic-speaking Cape Bretoners, who had themselves left home to find work in the "Boston States".

George had been converted in the 1921 religious revival in Ness and he soon became the spiritual leader of the Gaels in Trail, preaching at the Sabbath evening Gaelic services that began almost as soon as they arrived. A self-taught man, and as yet without formal credentials, he "preached from a pastor's heart".

In 1927, George began his studies at McGill University in Montreal, preparatory to taking classes at Presbyterian College that would prepare him for the ministry. Ministerial students were sent to serve for a 4-month period in "summer mission fields" and so in 1928, because of his fluency in Gaelic, George was sent to the joint congregations of Malagawatch, River Denys and Orangedale in the Cape Breton Presbytery. At that time, the man who would later be influential in his call to Boston, Herbert Stewart Gray, heard him preach and was impressed.

In the summers of 1929 and 1930, he was assigned to Marion Bridge congregation. Rev. Dr. A.D. MacKinnon, known for the excellence of his own Gaelic preaching, paid him a simple but telling compliment when he said of him: "Dr. Murray was a Gaelic preacher". At the time, Presbyterian College awarded three prizes to Gaelic speakers; George won the top Gaelic prize each of his four years there.

Interestingly, George's first charge was in Megantic County, Quebec, where he ministered to descendants of the large influx of Lewis people who arrived after the potato famine of the 1830s and 1840s. But in 1935, he was called to the First United Presbyterian Church of Boston (popularly known as the "U.P."), the oldest Presbyterian church in Massachusetts, which was "comprised almost exclusively of emigrants from the Scottish Highland communities of Cape Breton" whose move to the "Boston States" had begun before the turn of the century. It had been a native of Boularderie, Cape Breton, Kenneth Munroe, who had guided the church through the years of the First World War; and he had been followed for a four year period by Donald MacGuire, another Cape Bretoner.

Rev. George Murray served the "U.P.", both in Boston and also after the congregation moved to a larger church building in Newton, Mass., for the twenty-one happy and productive years that Providence had brought minister and congregation of like faith, language and heritage together.

(For the full story, see "George Murray of the U.P." by A. Donald MacLeod)

The Gaelic Way of Living in the World is written by Catriona Parsons and sponsored by...


Office of Gaelic Affairs
Oifis Iomairtean na Gàidhlig

Coimhearsnachd sna h-eileanan a' gabhail ceum air thoiseach gus seasmhachd a thèarainn don Ghàidhlig

Island community takes initiative to ensure sustainability of Gaelic language

2011-11-21

Ghabh coimhearsnachd anns na h-Eileanan an Iar ceum mhòr air adhart aig an deireadh-seachdain a dh'ionnsaigh dèanamh cinnteach gum fuirich a' Ghàidhlig aig cridhe na coimhearsnachd, na dachaigh, na h-obrach agus foghlaim le bhith a' stèidheachadh fòram coimhearsnachd, le taic bhon ùghdarras ionadail agus bho na buidhnean Gàidhlig, gus iomairtean Gàidhlig a chur air adhart san sgìre.

A community in the Western Isles took a major step at the weekend towards ensuring that the Gaelic language remains at the heart of community life, the home, work and education by establishing a community forum, supported by the local authority and Gaelic bodies, to facilitate Gaelic initiatives in the area.

For further information please contact Steven MacIver, Communications and Corporate Affairs Officer, at steven@gaidhlig.org.uk or phone 07557 481 081.

Caisteal a' dol a bhith 'na thaigh-tasgaidh Castle to become Gaelic museum

- Nov 21, 2011

<http://www.heraldscotland.com/news/home-news/castle-to-become-gaelic-museum-1.1136099>

A VICTORIAN castle that was abandoned 15 years ago and is listed among the country's most at risk buildings is to be transformed into Scotland's first **Gaelic-language** museum. Lews Castle, on the Isle of Lewis, has been saved thanks to a £4.6 million cash injection from the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF), and will now be refurbished and used as a museum and archive for the local community. All signs in the museum will be printed in Gaelic, and it will be staffed by people who speak the language. Translations will be available in English.

Fhuair neach-sgrìobhaidh oideachd aig NFX bho oide-foghlaim a bhuannaich duaisean Columnist studied Gaelic under award-winning educator at St. FX

By Rannie Gillis

<http://www.capebretonpost.com/Opinion/Columns/2011-11-20/article-2810175/Columnist-studied-Gaelic-under-awardwinning-educator-at-St-FX/1>

When I graduated from St. Francis Xavier University with my bachelor of arts degree, way back in 1964, I was unexpectedly called back on stage to receive the one and only award I ever received during my undergraduate university years. With a cash value of \$200, the Angus L. MacDonald Memorial Scholarship for Celtic studies was named after a former premier of Nova Scotia, and a native Cape Bretonner who was born and raised in Inverness County.

At that time the Department of Celtic studies had only one instructor, but what a fascinating man he was. Calum Iain (Malcolm John) MacLeod was perhaps the most gifted Gaelic poet of his generation, and he taught us Celtic history, Celtic literature, and Gaelic.

Born in Scotland in 1913, he distinguished himself in the field of Celtic studies while a student at the University of Edinburgh, winning several gold medals. At the age of 24 he received national recognition at the Gaelic Mod in Dundee, when he was awarded the title 'Bard,' the youngest person to ever receive such an honour. An

accomplished master of the bagpipe, he was often called upon to provide a musical introduction at important campus functions, especially those of a political or religious nature.

As impressive as his academic credentials were, his students were more taken with the fact that he had served with the British Army in the North African desert during the Second World War. Known around campus as “Major MacLeod,” he was a powerfully built man who always wore his kilt and full Scottish dress, even on the coldest day in winter. This was just one of the many traits that endeared him to his students.

His classes in Celtic literature and Celtic history were usually filled, while his Gaelic class only contained three students, all from Cape Breton and all with connections to Inverness County. Looking back now it is evident that while Celtic literature and history students came from all parts of the Maritimes, it was only students from Cape Breton Island who were interested in the ancient Celtic language.

This was a reflection of the fact that many of us grew up in families where many members of the older generation, especially elderly relatives, still spoke the Gaelic language, and followed the old Gaelic customs. That was certainly true in my case.

My father Ambrose was fluent in Gaelic, as were his 17 brothers and sisters. Having been raised on a farm in Gillisdale, Upper Margaree, they were still part of an active and vigorous Gaelic culture. My mother Mary, on the other hand, born and raised in North Sydney, was not. Even though her parents were from Boisdale and Beaver Cove, and all her aunts and uncles were fluent in Gaelic, hers was an urban generation that had lost the Celtic language, even though they kept the Celtic musical tradition.

Basically the same situation existed with regard to the other two students in my Gaelic class. Angus Beaton from Mabou came from a long line of Gaelic speakers, as did Linden MacIntyre from Port Hastings. Angus, a retired teacher from Mabou, still speaks to me in Gaelic whenever we meet. Linden, who is now a respected (and award winning) correspondent with CBC Television, unfortunately does not have much of an opportunity to practice the old language. Except, of course, when he returns to Cape Breton.

Next week: a Gaelic revival at Christmas Island.

Rannie Gillis is an author and avid Celtic historian whose column appears every week in the Cape Breton Post. He can be reached by email at ranniegillis@ns.sympatico.ca.

**Tha Iomairtean na Gàidhlig a' comharradh bàs neach-taic na Gàidhlig –
Mairead 'Peigi' Nic Gil'Fhaolain
Gaelic Affairs notes passing of local Proponent of Gaelic - Margaret 'Peggy' MacLellan**

Margaret “Peggy” (Strachan) MacLellan passed away on Monday, November 14, 2011 in Cape Breton. Her obituary reads: “Peggy was a teacher to the end, as she passed along her love and knowledge of the Gaelic language and genealogy.”

Jessica MacLennan sent this note: “She was originally from Framboise and a great proponent of Gaelic. Down through the years she was a big help to many people who were learning Gaelic including myself”.

'S e Peigi MacLellan air a bheil mi a' smaoinich an-diugh. Bhàsaich i an t-seachdain seo chaidh. Bha i ceithir fichead is seachd deug bliadhna a dh'aois. Bha i 'na boireannach laghach is gasda. B' e reul a bh' ann am Peigi ann an Gàidhealtachd na h-Albainn Nuaidhe.

Rugadh agus thogadh i ann am Framboise. Thàinig a' mhór-chuid dhe na daoine aice á Uibhist a Tuath. B' e Strachan an t-ainm a bh'oirre. Dh'ionnsaich i a cànan aig glùn a màthar. Thug i cuideachadh mòr do dhuine sam bith aig an robh suim anns a' Ghàidhlig. Bha i-fhein uamhasach measail air a' chànan.

Nov. 24, 2011

Nova Scotians will be able to show pride in their communities through a new registry of declarations that celebrates unique aspects of the province's culture and heritage.

The registry will be established by the Community Spirit Act introduced today, Nov. 24, by Communities, Culture and Heritage Minister David Wilson.

"Promoting strong communities is another way we are making life better for families and the Community Spirit Act will support that by building civic pride," said Mr. Wilson. "Nova Scotians know that honouring our diverse culture and heritage leads to vibrant communities and we look forward to working with municipalities to develop the registry."

An example of a community that could benefit from the new registry is LaHave in the Municipality of the District of Lunenburg, which is home to Fort Point Museum located at Fort Ste. Marie de Grace, a national historic site. The area was mapped by French explorer Samuel de Champlain in 1604, and established as the first capital of New France in 1632.

The Fort Point Museum commemorates more than 400 years of history for Nova Scotians and visitors and has built a connection with the Mi'kmaq community. Billing itself as a living museum, it also tells the story of the LaHave light station and plays host to many community groups and events throughout the year. The museum's oral history project records the stories and experiences of local elders and makes them available to visitors and the community.

The registry would provide an opportunity for the community to work with the municipality to recognize this aspect of its heritage through a provincially-registered declaration.

"Nova Scotia has a diverse culture and heritage and the registry will help raise the profile of communities that have a local story to tell," said Donna Malone, president of the Lunenburg County Historical Society, which operates Fort point Museum. "The registry will enable communities to officially promote their uniqueness to a much wider provincial and national audience."

When the registry becomes active, municipalities will be able to approve declarations about unique qualities associated with their communities and request provincial registration. Once approved by the Minister of Communities, Culture and Heritage, the declarations would be added to the registry, which will be available online.

Declarations can highlight important events or elements of culture and heritage that distinguish communities and add to the quality of life enjoyed by residents.

An application process for registration will encourage municipalities to consider legal, historical and cultural factors before approving declarations and submitting them to the province for registration. Application forms and the registry will be available online beginning in spring 2012.

Information about Fort Point Museum is available at www.fortpointmuseum.com.

Dealbhan bho Bhùthan-obrach an Fhoghair aig Eachann MacNèill Photos from Hector MacNeil's Fall Workshops

Thanks to Betty Lord for these photos are from Christmas Island (woodworking and Hallowe'en); New Glasgow (making Fuarag).



Faclan Feumail Gàidhlig aig Pòilin:

PAULINE'S HANDY GAELIC PHRASES:
Leig a h-uile duine aire a thoirt air a sabhal fhéin



Literal Meaning: Let everyone look after their own barn. In other words, mind your own business!



TACHARTASAN – EVENTS
(for further info on Gaelic Events in NS – see www.gaelic.ca)



Note from Hector MacNeil re Gaelic Christmas Weekend:

We have a large number of students registered for the Christmas weekend at the Gaelic College and we have added two additional instructors to help make sure that everyone receives instruction tailored to their needs. Our instructor roster includes Bernard Cameron, Carmen MacArthur, Hector MacNeil, Jeff MacDonald, Lewis MacKinnon and Margie Beaton.

Also, a reminder to folks that again this year we are accepting gifts for needy children. Students can bring a child's gift valued at \$10 - \$20 to put under the Christmas tree. The gifts will be donated to the Family Place Resource Centre following the Gaelic Weekend. This is totally voluntary and not in any way a requirement for attending the weekend - just a chance to brighten a child's Christmas.

St. Ann's Nov. 26-27	Gaelic Christmas Weekend All our workshops and activities are centered on the theme of Christmas celebrations past and present. - GAB (Gàidhlig Aig Baile) immersion workshops for learners at all levels from complete Beginner to Advanced Learner - Gaelic Christmas Song workshops - Storytelling - - Christmas Supper - Evening Ceilidh and maybe a surprise visit from Santa's helpers. - If you like, you can bring a present for a child in need at Christmas. We've had a good number of students register already so it looks like it's going to be a great weekend! Please come out, learn, have some fun and enjoy the company of great people like yourself. Visit the Gaelic College site at, www.gaeliccollege.edu , to pre-register and get your room reserved early.
Antigonish Starting Wednesday, Nov 23 7:40-8:40 pm	The Antigonish Gaelic Society is offering another ten sessions of step dancing lessons with Amanda Levangie from 7:40-8:40 at their new location, back section of what used to be the Culinary Closet on Main Street, Antigonish. The entrance has a sign (same as above) above the red door located in the back area between the Chinese Restaurant and Haliburtan Pharmacy. There is a parking lot there as well. There will be 10 one hour classes for a cost of \$50.00 For more information phone Amanda at 971 0223

Rùn: 'S e rùn OIG a bhith ag obair le muinntir na h-Albann Nuaidh ann a' leasachadh is brosnachadh na Gàidhlig, cànan 's cultar, 's a' Mhòir-roinn. Àicheadh: Tha Oifis Iomairtean na Gàidhlig ag ullachadh na h-aithisg seo an aon ghnòthach fiosrachadh a sgaoileadh. Chan eil am fiosrachadh 's na ceanglaichean ri'm faighinn 's an aithisg seo ach 'nan goireasan; 's chan eil Riaghaltas na h-Albann Nuaidh a' cur aonta ris na tha innte, ris na poileasaidhean, no ris na bathair, no ri ceanglaichean do làraichean-lìn air an taobh a-muigh. Chan eil ceannas aig Oifis Iomairtean na Gàidhlig air an fhiosrachadh seo no air na ceanglaichean do làraichean-lìn air an taobh a-muigh; agus chan eil an Oifis an urra ris a' chinnteachd, ris an dligheachd, no ris a tha am broinn an fhiosrachaidh 's an aithisg seo, no ri na bhitheas de cheanglaichean a thig àsda. Ma chuireas duine gu feum am fiosrachadh 's na ceanglaichean 's an aithisg seo, nì e sin air a cheann fhéin. Cuiribh fios chun nan làraichean-lìn an taobh a-muigh ma bhios ceistean agaibh air na th'annta.

MISSION: The mission of the OGA is to work with Nova Scotians in the development and promotion of Gaelic language and culture in the Province. **DISCLAIMER:** The Nova Scotia Office of Gaelic Affairs provides this report for informational purposes only. The information and links contained in this report, or available via this report, are provided solely as a convenience and do not constitute an endorsement by the Government of Nova Scotia of the content, policies or products of the external linked sites. The Office of Gaelic Affairs does not control the information provided or the external linked sites, and is not responsible for the accuracy, legality, or content of the information in the report, the external linked sites or for that of subsequent links. Those using the information in this report or links do so at their own risk. Contact the external sites for answers to questions regarding content.